Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1807. [No. 1877.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

WANTED,
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.

March 17. d

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6 Hhds. best retailing Molasses
40 barrels of nice Tanner's Oil.
20 bags of heavy Black Pepper
3 pipes of French Brandy
3 do. Holland Gin, and
1 box of brown Platillas.

☞ *A part of the above Goods are a consignment, and will be sold unusually low by*
M. MILLER.

March 10 d

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of *BEEF*—Boston inspection—No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on moderate terms. Feb. 3.—d

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Marsteller and Young,
Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board,
8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
ALSO,
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.

January 16. d

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
30 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a superior qu'ty
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

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43 hhds. SUGAR of good quality
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

d

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermaceti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
For sale by
James Sanderson.

January 19. d

For Sale or Rent,
A WELL finished three story *BRICK DWELLING HOUSE*, containing 7 rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke house, coach house and stable and other necessary buildings all of brick, situate on Royal street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and near the market. For particulars apply to
Robert Patton.

February 9. d

For Sale,
A GROUND RENT of *Seventy-two Dollars* per annum, on Prince-street.
WANTED,
A few Shares of the Bank of *Alexandria* and *Potomac.*
Wm. Groverman, *Broker.*

March 17. d

Just received from Philadelphia,
By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.
Joseph Dean.

March 27 d

Landing,
From the brig MARY and sloop JANE,
FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle,
50 tons PLAISTER PARIS
50 barrels } N. E. RUM.
5 hogshead }
4 pipes Holland Gin
50 boxes mould candles
200 boxes smoaked Herrings
600 feet oars.
IN STORE,
30 chests imperial and young hyson teas, of a superior quality
10 bales Beerboon gurrahs
120 casks fresh raisins
80 barrels N. E. Rum
30 hogsheads } Retailing Sugars
70 barrels }
100 boxes soap
75 do. chocolate
2 cases cotton cards.

March 25.

For Sale,
(Now landing from sloop Mary-Ann.)
20 Quarter casks Sherry Wine
And in Store,
6000 bushels salt suitable for the fisheries
8000 lbs. Coffee.
Wadsworth & Butler.

March 5. d

FOR RENT,
The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to
William Hodgson.

Sept. 25. d

JOHN G. LADD
Has just received and offers for sale,
67 chests fresh Teas,
Consisting of Imperial, Hyson Shulan, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin of the best quality.
2 bales very fine India COTTONS.
Also, a quantity of SALT, suitable for the fishery.
Fresh Stone LIME, and
Red CLOVER SEED.

March 9 d

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a deed of trust from *WILLIAM WILSON* to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on their respective premises, on the 7th day of May next, sundry parcels of Land, lying upon Union, Water, Fairfax and Queen streets, and a twenty foot alley, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, the purchaser giving his notes with an approved indorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal payments, and further to secure the purchase money, a deed of trust upon the land purchased.

James Keith, Trustee.

February 28. dts

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg let ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.

January 5. d6m

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

Fifty Dollars Reward.
WHEREAS a sum of money has been lately stolen amounting to upwards of *One Hundred and Seventy Dollars*, and it is supposed by some person of color. One hundred and twenty dollars in ten and five dollar bills of the bank of Potomac, three or four English guineas, and about two dollars in small change in a silk purse, with about fifty dollars in silver. All persons are requested to stop any one of the above description, that are not in the habit of having such sums of money of their own, and give information at the *Printing-Office*, where the above reward will be paid on convicting the villain or villains and recovering the property, or in proportion for any part of it, and *Twenty Dollar* for the thief or thieves without the property.

April 1. d6t

Wanted to Charter,
A vessel of about 800 barrels burthen, to load for a British Windward Island in the West-Indies.
William Hodgson.

March 16. d

Just Received,
And For Sale by COTTOM & STEWART,
Carr's Stranger in Ireland.
(Price One Dollar.)

March 27. d.

SALT.
700 *bushels of Ground Alum Salt,*
For sale on board the Montezuma, cant. Palmer. Apply to
M. MILLER.

April 2 d

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of
MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica } WINES.
Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong } TEAS *of good quality.*
Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; bake-alt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; laces; bed cords; leading-lines; demijohns; in cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d

PUBLIC SALE.

In consequence of the unfavorableness of the weather the sale of the *Bank House* advertised to take place on Thursday last, was postponed to WEDNESDAY next, the 8th day of April, at twelve o'clock—when will be sold, on the premises, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, for approved indorsed negotiable notes,

The House and Lot
Lately occupied as a Bank House.
A deed of trust will be taken to secure the payment.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 4. dts

SALT.
I HAVE ON HAND,
SALT of the following description, which I will sell low.
TURK'S-ISLAND,
ROCK ALLUM,
ST. UBES,
GROUND ALLUM,
FINE, in bulk and sacks.
ALSO,
WHISKEY, of *Stover's* manufactory, with the usual assortment of GROCERIES.
A. LINDO.

April 4. 3t

Six Cents Reward.
RAN AWAY, on the 31st ultimo, from on board the sloop Unity, *Uden Thermal Kruger*, a Dutch indented servant, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, slender made, light complexion. Whoever takes up said servant and delivers him to me, shall receive the above reward but no charges.
Daniel M'Clean.

April 4. 3t*

Public Sale.
Pursuant to the last will and testament of the late Capt. RICHARD CONWAY, *will be sold, on the premises, on the first day of MAY next,*
All his Real Property,
Lying in and contiguous to the town of Alexandria—
CONSISTING OF
Several LOTS on Water-street, Union-street, and Cameron-street.
ALSO,
His FARM, called *Spring Park*, adjoining to the town, containing about 60 acres, in a high state of improvement.
ALSO,
23 Acres, at present under lease to John Gadsby for 10 years from the first of January last, at the yearly rent of eighty-six dollars and 23 cents. This property adjoins the town and is part of the race ground.
ALSO,
About 15 and a half Acres, in the occupation of Beal Howard, under a lease for ten years, at the yearly rent of one hundred dollars.
ALSO,
All the rest of his Land, lying between the east side of the George-Town road and the west side of Fairfax-street continued, and to the south of John Mandeville's lot and the property of Nathaniel Pendleton, and to the north of the property of the late Charles Alexander. This last mentioned property will be laid off in squares agreeable to the plan of the town.
ALSO,
A piece of Ground adjoining to the south side of Spring-Park Farm, the precise quantity at present not known.

A particular plat and description of the whole will be set up at the coffee-house one week previous to the day of sale.

The terms of sale will be—A credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, together with a deed of trust on the property. The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property is disposed of.

ALSO,
On the 4th day of MAY next, will be sold, at the Coffee-House, in Alexandria,
One hundred Shares in the Stock of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, on the above credit, the purchasers giving negotiable notes with approved indorsers.

ALSO,
Two Shares in the Alexandria Theatre, on the same terms.

William Herbert, } Exr.
N. Fitzhugh, } of
Edmund J. Lee, } Exr.

April 3. dts

From a Liverpool Paper of Feb. 7.

NEW PLAN OF FINANCE.

[The following sketch of the New Plan of Finance, submitted on Thursday to Parliament by the chancellor of the exchequer, is submitted to our readers, as calculated to explain any difficulty which may arise on a perusal of the parliamentary report.]

The new plan of finance professes to have for its object a provision of the means of maintaining the honor and independence of the British empire during the necessary continuance of the war; without perceptibly increasing the burthens of the country, and with manifest benefit to the interest of the public creditors.

The proposed measure is grounded on the flourishing state of the permanent revenue; on the great produce of the war taxes; on the high and accumulating amount of the sinking fund; and on some inferior aids to be derived from revenues set free by annuities originally granted for a term of years, and now expiring.

The plan is adequate to meet a scale of expenditure nearly equal to that of the year 1806; and it assumes that during the war, the annual produce of the permanent and temporary revenues will continue equal to the produce of the same year 1806. It is understood, that any further or unforeseen charge or any deficiency of revenue, shall be separately and specially provided for.

Keeping these premises in view, it is proposed, that the war loans for the year 1807, 1808, and 1809, shall be 12 millions, and for each of the 10 following years, 16 millions.

Those several loans, amounting for the fourteen years to 210 millions, are to be made a charge on the war taxes, which are estimated to produce 21 millions annually.

The charge thus thrown on the war taxes is meant to be at the rate of ten per cent. on each loan. Every such loan will therefore pledge so much of the war taxes as will be equal to meet this charge; that is, a loan of 12 millions will pledge 1,200 000l. of the war taxes. And in each year, if the war should continue, a further portion of the war taxes will, in the same manner be pledged. And consequently, at the end of fourteen years, if the war should last so long, 24 millions, the whole produce of the war taxes, would be pledged for the total of the loans, which would at that time have amounted to 210 millions.

The ten per cent. charge thus accompanying each loan, will be applied to pay the interest of the loan, and to form a sinking fund, which sinking fund will evidently be more than five per cent. on such of the several loans as shall be obtained at a less rate of interest than five per cent.

It is well known, that a five per cent. sinking fund, accumulating at compound interest, will redeem any sum of capital debt in 14 years. Consequently the several portions of the war taxes, proposed to be pledged for the several loans above mentioned, will have redeemed their respective loans, and be successively liberated in periods of 14 years from the date of each such loan. The portions of war taxes thus liberated, may, if the war should still be prolonged, become applicable in revolving series, and may be again pledged for new loans.

It is, however, shewn by the printed calculations and tables, that, whatever may be the continuance of the operation, the property tax will not be payable beyond the period for which it is now granted by the 16 G. 3 ch. 66, but will, in every case, be in force only during the war, and until the 6th day of April next after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, and no longer.

It is next to be observed, that the charge for the interest and sinking fund of the proposed loans, being taken from the annual produce of the war taxes, a deficiency equal to that charge will be created in the amount of the temporary revenue applicable to the war expenditure.

Supplementary loans will be requisite to make good that deficiency.

Those supplementary loans must increase in proportion to the increasing deficiency, if the war should be continued; but will never amount, even in a period of 20 years from the present time, to more than 5 000,000 in any year, beyond the amount to which the sinking fund of that year will have been raised by this plan.

It is proposed that the supplementary loans shall be formed on the established system of a sinking fund of one per cent. on the nominal capital.

The charge so created will be provided for, during the first three years, by the expiring annuities; and during that period the country will have the benefit of an exemption from all additional burthens.

From 1810, and for the six following years, a charge must be provided for, amounting on the average of those seven years, to not more than 293,000l. annually.

And thus provision is made, on the scale of actual expenditure, for 10 years of war, if it should be necessary, without any additional taxes, except to the inconsiderable amount above stated. At the close of that period, taking the three per cents. at 60, and reducing the whole of the public debts at that rate to a money capital, the combined amount of the dublic debts will be 387,663,000l. and the combined amount of the several sinking funds then existing, will be 23,720,000l. whereas the present amount of the whole public debt, taken on the same scale of calculation, is 352 793,000l. and the present amount of the sinking funds is no more than 8,835,000l.

If the war should still be continued beyond the ten years thus provided for, it is proposed to take in aid of the public burthens certain excesses to accrue from the present sinking fund. That fund, which Mr. Pitt originally proposed to limit to 4 millions annually, will, with the very large additions derived to it from this new plan, have accumulated in 1807, to so large an amount as 24 millions sterling. In the application of such a sum, neither the true principles of Mr. Pitt's system, nor any just view of the real interests of the public, or even of the stockholder himself, can be considered as any longer opposing an obstacle to the means of obtaining at such a moment some aid in alleviation of the burthens and necessities of the country. But it is not proposed in any case to apply to the charge of new loans, a larger portion of the sinking fund than such as will always leave an amount of sinking fund equal to the interest payable on such part of the present debt as shall remain unredeemed. Nor is it meant that this or any other operation of finance shall ever prevent the redemption of a sum equal to the present debt in as short a period as that in which it would have been redeemed, if this new plan had been brought forward. — Nor will the final redemption of any supplementary loans be postponed beyond the period of forty five years prescribed by the act of 1799, for the extinction of all future loans. While each of the annual war loans will be successively redeemed in fourteen years from the date of its creation so long as war shall continue and whenever peace shall come, will be redeemed always within a period far short of the 45 years required by the above mentioned act.

There will not be imposed any new taxes for three years. New taxes (less than 300,000l.) on an average of seven years, from 1812 to 1816, both inclusive are all that will be necessary to procure the full benefit of this plan, which will continue for 20 years, during the last ten of which no new taxes whatever will be required.

ST. JOHN'S (Antigua) *Feb. 3.*

Admiral Cochrane, who arrived at English Harbor on Wednesday last, in the Northumberland, with the Canada and 3 frigates, having on board the 15th regiment, and 100 artillerymen, sailed again from thence on Saturday for Barbadoes.

We are happy to accord an exploit, performed by the officers and crew of his majesty's ship Galatea, which for cool intrepidity, is not perhaps excelled by any to be found in the annals of naval history. On the 21st January, while cruizing to the eastward of cape Cadiro on the Spanish Main, this ship fell in with and chased the French national brig Lynx, but a calm coming on and the enemy using their sweeps, captain Sayers, of the Galatea, ordered the boats to be hoisted out and manned. At 2 P. M. five of these with 70 men under the command of lieutenant Combe, proceeded after the brig, and it was not until half past 10 at night, and after having rowed near 40 miles, that our enterprising tars came up with her. A very severe action ensued which lasted twenty minutes, when the enemy submitted to the superior prowess of the British. The loss on our side was 9 killed, among whom was the gallant lieutenant Walker, and 20 wounded, in which number were all the other officers, except lieutenant Gibson. The French had 14 killed and 21 wounded, of the former was the first lieutenant, who formerly commanded the Bonaparte, now the Pert in his majesty's service. The commanding officer is, we understand, dangerously wounded. The Lynx is of the first class of brigs, pierced for 18 guns and carrying 14 French 24 pounders, and 2 sixes, with a complement of 161 men. She is a very fine vessel, and has been purchased into the service under the name of L'Heureux.

Lieutenant Watt, late of the Hart, is appointed to the command. The Lynx is now at English Harbor, where she arrived yesterday.

NEW-YORK, April 2.

THE GALE.

Yesterday morning at two o'clock, a gale commenced from E.N.E. with a heavy fall of now and continued till about 11, blowing most of the time from East.—— about twelve o'clock the wind fell to a moderate breeze, and immediately veered round to S.S.W blew fresh from that quarter till three in the afternoon, when the wind commenced a gale from W.N.W.— It is a remarkable fact that the tide at 11 ofclock, was from twelve to eighteen inches higher than it has been known by the oldest inhabitants—*From this time the water fell, though it was not time for high water till past three o'clock!* Many cellars were filled, and considerable property damaged. During the gale the brig Signal Pole was blown down, and three schooners were driven from their anchors, and lodged on the mud flats on the Jersy side opposite the city; one of which is the Cornelia from St. Thomas. We have reason to fear that the vessels on the coast both those bound in as well as those which have recently sailed, have suffered. The ships Frances, Braine, from Greenock; and Four Sisters, Latham from Ireland; both rode out the gale, the former in the East and the latter in the North river. The brig Almira from Savannah was safe at anchor in the narrows yesterday at one o'clock. Eight or nine sail of vessels went down on Monday morning and all went to sea except the ships Native and Millard, and the brig Mars, for Amsterdam, they anchored in the bay within the Hook.

During the height of the gale, several flocks of wild geese passed over the city, from the sea shore; whence no doubt they had been driven by the severity of the storm.

It is also remarkable that many Robins lodged in the rigging of the vessels at our docks, some of which were driven by the wind with such velocity against the masts and spars of vessels, that they fell down dead.

Since writing the above we learn by the Union pilot boat, which left the Hook at 12 o'clock, that 2 ships were ashore about seven miles to the Westward of the Hook-one of which had lost two masts, and the other came in from sea during the gale in the morning, probably one of the ships that went out the preceding day. There was also a large ship ashore outside, about four miles South of the Light House, supposed from her appearance to be an Indiman.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.

Yesterday morning the New Castle packet Tryphena, bound down, off the lower end of the city, was struck with a very heavy flaw of wind, which threw her on her beam ends, and notwithstanding her ballast fetching way, she righted in an instant and recovered her upright position without taking in water at her hatches or any other part, she then returned safe to the wharf with all her passengers except one, a young man of the name of J. A. Brimmer, said to be from Boston and bound to Baltimore: he in the general confusion either jumped or fell overboard after the vessel righted, and though every means was used, he sunk before the boat which was cut from the stern of the Tryphena could reach him.

About the same time the Telegraph, New Castle packet, carried away her boom, and was obliged to return to the city.

April 4.

We have seen letters from Princeton, N. J. dated Thursday, which state, that a very serious rupture has occurred in the college of that place. Upwards of one hundred and fifty students have openly revolted against the authority of the principal and teachers; in consequence of three of their fellow students having been expelled.

The whole number of *literary insurgents* have been dismissed from the walls of the college, until a board of trustees, to be immediately convened, shall give a decision on the subject. We sincerely regret that any thing should have occurred to tarnish the reputation, or interrupt the progress of so respectable and useful a seminary of learning.

Extract of a letter from our correspondent, dated,

"CAPE-MAY, March 31.

"The ship Woodrop, Sims, and brigs Nanina and Sally, came on shore about 4 P. M. two or three leagues inside of the Cape. The crew of the Nanina were on shore, and the wind blowing a gale from W. no boat could get to their assistance.— A ship and two other vessels went to sea at the same time. Five schooners and a hermaphrodite brig lay at anchor inside of the Cape in a very dangerous situation.— Unless the wind abates, they will certainly come on shore."

BALTIMORE, April 2.

Arrived schooner Messenger, White, 17 days from La Vera Cruz. Sailed in company with schooners Superior, Forbes, for Baltimore; Champlin, Hamilton, of New York, for Charleston; Centurion, Waller, of do. for New Orleans. Left schrs. Gardiner and Chesapeake, Gold, for Baltimore in 3 days. In lat. 24 10, long. 81, spoke the ship Mermaid, Stacy, from Orleans for Baltimore, out 6 days. In lat 39 48, long. 79 40, spoke schooner Two Friends of Rhode Island, from St. Anns (Jam.) for Wilmington (N.C.) In the bay on Tuesday the 31st a schooner from Alexandria and a bay boat bound to Baltimore, drifted from their moorings at Patuxent during the gale, and went ashore, the latter bilged.

Also brig Sally, Johnson, 20 days from Havanna. Left the ship Little Mary, Waters, for Baltimore, to sail the 15th March; brig Actress, Collins, do. uncertain; Sally, Yearly, do. do. Isabella, Craig, do. do. schr. William Davis, Foster, Philadelphia, arrived 11th March, experienced rough weather in the bay.

Also brig Joseph, Beard, Matanzas.

Also schr. Adherbal, M'Neal, from New Orleans. The Adherbal left Orleans March 1. 30 ships and 8 brigs were lying at the Levee. Spoke in the Mississippi bound up ship Thomas of Philadelphia from Jamaica; United States, Reed, of Bath, from London; Cyrus of Kennebunk, from Bordeaux, via Jamaica. At Placquemin schr. Mount Vernon, Todd, of Baltimore, eight days from Matanzas, having on board the crew and passengers of the schr. Polly and Eliza, of New York, lost to the westward of Matanzas; ship Draper, Mead, of New York, 15 days from Jamaica; Penelope, Bocket, 27 days from New York. March 17, lat. 30 19, long. 77 30, was boarded by the British sloop of war Indian, detained a few minutes and treated politely.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7

PENNSYLVANIA AFFAIRS.

The committee of enquiry into the governor's conduct made report this morning—the charges are,

1. *The use of the fee simple.*
2. *The appointment of Dr. Buchanan.*
3. *The removal of Dr. Reynolds.*
4. *The overtures made to Duane to withdraw a criminal prosecution against him, on condition that he would discontinue his suits against J. B. M'Kean and others.*
5. *Setting aside the election of Wolbert, for which the committee think the governor had not a shadow of cause.*
6. *Sending a blank commission to be filled up by J. B. M'Kean, to examine witnesses respecting the contested election of sheriff.*
7. *Issuing a warrant for the arrest of Cabrera, and afterwards dispensing with the rules of the prison with respect to him.*

(United States Gazette.)

Concerning col. Burr's Western prospects.

Common fame has promulgated so much concerning this gentleman, that no one can expect that a word of extenuation while public prejudice is so high will be regarded. How then can it be expected that mere conjecture, however well supported by reasonable deductions, will have influence?

It seems to be generally admitted that colonel Burr had engaged many young men as volunteers to follow his fortunes in an enterprise, the particulars of which has never been developed. Many conjectures and surmises have been published; that which has gained the most credit is that he intended to invade Mexico and overturn the Spanish government.

When these volunteers were engaged, it was generally believed that war with the Spaniards was inevitable, & it is highly probable that colonel Burr, as well as others, imbibed that opinion. If he did, two objects might occur to his mind. First, to render a service to the U. S. by calling together a sufficient body of men to oppose and overthrow the Spanish army, and thereby to relieve the government from further trouble, and the public from the burthens of war. The second, to take possession of Mexico, and to establish a new order of things in that country.

With respect to the first of these objects colonel Burr might entertain many reasonable inducements. He would restore his name and character to that station which such services would entitle it to in the U. S. This would be a personal gratification. Another would be to serve the public by counteracting a dangerous and troublesome

enemy; this would have been patriotic; a third might have been to give a new and more propitious destiny to the inhabitants of Mexico; this many think would have been both benevolent and philosophic.

But these conjectures and conclusions are opposed by the affidavit and conduct of general Wilkinson, so that the whole subject is covered with mystery. It has been publicly announced, and has not yet been disproved, that general Wilkinson holds a station of some sort under the Mexican government. If this be true, and Wilkinson foresaw the overthrow of that government, by Burr and his volunteers, there is no room for surprise, either at the pacific arrangements between himself and the Spanish commandant at the Sabine, or at the steps which have been taken to defeat the enterprise.

These are mysteries which a little time will unveil; it is therefore better that public opinion should be suspended until further investigation shall unfold the truth.

[*Virginia Gaz.*

Extract of a letter from a friend in Hugarstown, dated March 30.

"There was a ludicrous fracas at Beltzhover's tavern the other day between a couple of democratic gentry about the merits of Mr. John Randolph. The parties were the redoubtable Matthew Lyon and major Carroll of this vicinity. The major pushed his arguments home with a blow on Matthew's mouth, who on his part would have gouged if he could. But the current setting against him, the congressman beat a precipitate retreat, and the affair ended with a presentment from the grand jury, by which his victorious antagonist was punished with a fine of five dollars.

"If congress are the servants of the people, it seems to be hard too to punish a man for beating one of his own household."

Fredericktown Herald.

The following paragraphs are extracted from London articles received by the Liverpool packet. [*N. Y. pap.*]

Still are we without any official advices from the continent. Yet accounts continue to be received from various parts of the successes of the Russians after the 26th of December. One letter from a house in Germany, dated the 23d ult. states, "the French lost nine generals in the battles immediately subsequent to that of the 26th December, but not a word more do they mention of their loss. Davoust attacked the centre of the Russian army, on which this division retired fighting; but they brought both their wings to bear on Davoust's rear, and ultimately defeated him with great loss." Another letter says that it was on the 28th December, "that the fortune of war was changed in favor of the Russian army, and continued decidedly so till the 30th, the date of the last dispatches from the scene of action, which at that time had removed nearer Warsaw, to which city the French had retreated, after suffering repeated defeats."

General Menstein, the commander of Dantzic, has published a bulletin, announcing intelligence from Konigsberg, of another total defeat of the French by the Russians, after fighting from the 27th to the 30th December. The editor of the French paper printed at Altona also received a letter containing the particulars of the above defeat; but the French minister insisted that the whole was a falsehood, and had it suppressed. According to this letter, marshal Kamenskoi, by a masterly manœuvre with the centre and left wing of the Russian army, is said to have turned and surrounded three corps of the French army, namely those of Davoust, Ney, and Soult; to have killed upwards of 40,000 and taken 20,000 prisoners, among the latter is said to be Davoust himself.

Dispatches were also received on Friday, from Mr. Adair, which intimate that a victory had been gained by the Russians after the 26th. The Russian gen. B. is said to have been bought by the French, and to have been detected by the general in chief, Kaminskoi, when on the point of leaving to the French the whole of the Russian magazines, by withdrawing the guard. Kaminskoi, it is said, took his sword from him with his own hands, and sent him in irons to St. Petersburgh, and the French, when they made their attack, experienced the most formidable resistance, which ended in a compleat defeat. Great disorder is said to have prevailed in the French army, particularly amongst the emperor's guards, who insisted on winter quarters, and of five of the columns employed in the attack, three were defeated, and one had refused to advance.

By the mail from Husum, which arrived on Friday and brought letters from Hamburgh to the 22d, and accounts from Warsaw of the 8th, the fact, that the French have sustained a signal defeat in Poland, is still farther confirmed. All the accounts published in the Hamburgh papers are, as might be supposed, entirely silent as to any defeat of the French: But the master of a Danish vessel which arrived on Friday in the river, has affirmed, that before he sailed from Elsineur on the 21st he saw a printed official account of the particulars of the victory obtained by the Russians. It was shewn to him by the commandant of the place, and agrees with the substance of the reports which have already appeared. After the arrival of the mail on Friday, a note, of which the following is a copy, was circulated among the public officers:

"*January* 30—Various accounts received this morning confirm the defeat of the French at Ostrolenka, but the official details are not yet arrived. Letters from Dantzic mention, that 40,000 French prisoners are marched into Koningsberg.—Bonaparte was at Warsaw on the 8th of January; but the Russians have crossed the Vistula, and an engagement took place on the 7th January at Szakahow, on the road to Posen, which is said to have terminated to the disadvantage of the French."

GEN. MIRANDA.—By a gentleman just arrived at New York, from Trinidad, and whose information is entitled to the fullest credit, from his personal and particular acquaintance with the officers and other principal persons attached to the late expedition of Miranda, we have the following information: That general Miranda was at Trinidad when our informant left there; and that he was in daily expectation of receiving a reinforcement of between 8 and 10,000 men from England, under the order of general Tucker, and which were said to have sailed but had been detained by adverse winds; that on the arrival of these troops Miranda would immediately undertake a second expedition against the Spanish dominions of South America; and that it was the concurrent opinion of those qualified to form a correct one, that with this respectable force the general would be able to crown his enterprize with complete and speedy success. Miranda had been appointed to the rank of major general by the English government. The failure of his late attempt to liberate his countrymen from Spanish oppression in that part of the world, was attributed wholly to the smallness of the forces with which it was attempted, as they did not, altogether, amount to three hundred men. Great numbers of the natives, and those friendly to his project, had frequently joined the standard of Miranda, but could not be induced to continue their fidelity, as they could feel no certainty of protection from such a handful of men, against the troops & threatened vengeance of the Spanish government.

(PHIL. PAP.)

FROM MONTGOMERY'S POEMS.

"Ah! Who would love the lyre!"

G. A. STEVENS.

WHERE the roving rill meander'd
Down the green, retiring vale,
Poor, forlorn Alcæus wander'd,
Pale with thought, serenely pale:
Hopeless sorrow, over his face
Breathed a melancholy grace,
And fixed on every feature there
The mournful resignation of despair.

O'er his arm, his lyre neglected,
Coldly, carelessly he flung;
And in spirit deep dejected,
Thus the pensive poet sung;
While, at midnight's solemn noon,
Sweetly shone the cloudless moon,
And all the stars around his head,
Benignly bright, their mildest influence shed:

"Lyre! O, Lyre! my chosen treasure,
Solace of my bleeding heart;
Lyre! O, Lyre! my only pleasure,
We must ever, ever part:
'Tis in vain thy poet sings,
Woos in vain thine heavenly strings,
The Muse's wretched sons are born
To cold neglect, and penury, and scorn.

That which Alexander sigh'd for,
That which Cesar's soul possess'd,
That which heroes, kings have died for,
Glory!—animates my breast:
Hark! the changing trumpet's throats
Pour their death defying notes;
"To arms!" they call; to arms I fly,
Like Wolfe to conquer—and like Wolfe to die!

Soft!—the blood of murder'd legions
Summons vengeance from the skies;
Flaming towns, and ravag'd regions,
All in awful judgment rise!
—O then, innocently brave,
I will wrestle with the wave;
Lo! Commerce spreads the daring sail,
And yokes her naval chariots to the gale.

Blow ye breezes—gently blowing,
Waft me to that happy shore,
Where, from fountains ever flowing,
Indian realms their treasures pour;
Thence returning, poor in health,
Rich in honesty and wealth,
O'er thee, my dear paternal soil,
I'll strew the golden harvest of my toil.

Then shall Misery's sons and daughters
In their lowly dwellings sing;
—Bounteous as the Nile's dark waters,
Undiscovered as their spring,
I will scatter, over the land,
Blessings with a secret hand;
—For such angelick tasks design'd,
I give the Lyre and sorrow to the wind.

On an oak, whose branches hoary
Sigh'd to every passing breeze,
Sigh'd and told the simple story
Of the patriarch of trees;
High in air his harp he hung,
Now no more to rapture strung;
Then warm in hope, no longer pale,
He blush'd adieu, and rambled down the vale.

Lightly touch'd by fairy fingers,
Hark! The lyre enchants the wind;
Fond Alcæus listens, lingers—
Lingering, listening, looks behind.
Now the music mounts on high,
Sweetly swelling through the sky;
To every tone, with tender heat,
His heart-strings vibrate, and his pulses beat.

Now the strains to silence stealing,
Soft in ecstacies expire;
Oh! With what romantick feeling
Poor Alcæus grasps the lyre!
Lo! his furious hand he flings,
In a tempest o'er the strings;
He strikes the chords so quick, so loud,
'Tis Jove that scatters lightning from a cloud!

Lyre, O, Lyre, my chosen treasure,
Solace of my bleeding heart;
Lyre, O, Lyre, my only pleasure,
—We will never, never part.
Glory, commerce, now in vain,
Tempt to the field, the main;
The Muse's sons are blest, though born,
To cold neglect, and penury and scorn.

What though all the world neglect me,
Shall my haughty soul repine?
And shall poverty deject me,
While this hallow'd lyre is mine!
Heaven—that o'er my helpless head,
Many a watchful vial shed,
Heaven gave this lyre! And thus decreed,
Be thou a *bruised* but not a *broken* reed!"

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

4th APRIL, 1807.

ORDERED,

THAT the street commissioner of the northern district, proceed without delay to regulate Union street, between King-street and Conway's wharf, so as make a gradual descent each way from Cameron-street to carry off the water, and that he cause the same to be well covered with gravel, to be furnished by the parties concerned, gratis, and that a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, of the funds of the northern district, be appropriated for that purpose.

On balloting for a superintendant of police, John Mandeville is duly elected.

On balloting for a keeper of the poor and work-house, George Lawrence is duly elected.

On balloting for street commissioners, Joshua Doing is duly elected for the southern, and Richard Lewis for the northern district.

On balloting for a superintendant of the watch, Hugh Barr is unanimously elected.

On balloting for members of the board of health, for the ensuing year, the following persons are duly elected.

William S. Moore, John Roberts, Robert Anderson, George Drinker, Ferdinand Marsteller, E. C. Dick, Thomas Vowell, John Janney, John Tucker.

Ordered, That the street commissioner for the southern district, have a gully in Water-street, between Green and Church-streets, filled up, and the street so regulated as to be passable for carriages, and that thirty dollars be appropriated out of the funds of the southern district for the same.

Ordered, That the street commissioner be and is hereby directed to fill up the gullies and make passable for drays, Water-street at the intersection of Queen and Cameron-streets, and that the sum of fifty dollars be appropriated thereto out of the funds of the northern district.

Ordered. That the committee be authorised and instructed to lease for any term of time not exceeding five years, the public property of Alexandria, now in the occupation of R. T. Hooe and Co. and also that on the north side of Duke-street, upon the best annual rent to be obtained therefor, either by public auction or private contract, as they in their discretion shall deem most advantageous.

Committee—Messrs. M'Kinney, Swift and Powell.

Test. JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.

AN ACT

For fixing the salaries of certain Officers of the Corporation.

Section 1st. Be it enacted by the Common Council of the town of Alexandria in Common Council assembled, that the Mayor be allowed for his services for the present year, the sum of three hundred dollars, to be computed from the first day of his appointment to office, and that it shall be his duty to ask and demand for every attestation under the seal of his office, the sum of one dollar, which shall be considered as an addition to his salary.

Sect. 2d. And be it further enacted, That the following persons shall have and receive as a compensation for their respective services, for the present year, the following sums, to wit:—The superintendant of police, the sum of five hundred dollars; the clerk of the market, the sum of two hundred dollars; the clerk of the council, the sum of two hundred dollars; the superintendant of the watch, the sum of three hundred dollars; the keeper of the powder-house, the sum of fifty dollars; the auditor, the sum of one hundred dollars; and each watchman, the sum of two hundred dollars—which several sums shall be paid quarter yearly out of any money in the treasurer's hands for general purposes.

Sect. 3d. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the usual fees to which other constables are entitled for serving summonses, summoning witnesses, &c. the police constable shall be allowed the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for the present year.

Sect. 4. And be it further enacted, That the laws and orders, to be passed by the common council, shall be from time to time published in each of the public newspapers printed in the town of Alexandria, and that there shall be allowed and paid to the editors of each paper the sum of seventy dollars annually, as a full compensation for the said services, and also as full compensation for all notices and advertisements of a public nature published by order of the mayor and common council.—And there shall also be allowed and paid to the public printer the sum of fifty dollars annually, for his services for printing all other public printing for the use of the corporation, provided he shall duly execute the same.

Passed in Common Council, the 1st day of April, 1807.

J. H. HOOE, *President.*

Approved, the 2d day of April, 1807.

JONAH THOMPSON, *Mayor.*

Five Dollars Reward,

ABSCONDED from the service of Capt. *Dangerfield*, on Friday night last, a NEGRO WOMAN, about thirty years of age, about the middle size and of good appearance. She had on a brown cloth habit, check handkerchief, a scarlet cloak trimmed with ermine, a black round hat and sundry other clothing. She is called JANE or JENNY DAVIS, and was born on James River, City Point. Any person securing the said Negro Jane so that she may be returned to her master's house in Cameron-street, Alexandria, shall receive the above reward with reasonable charges on application to the Printer.

April 7. 4t

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig, } *Exrs.*
William Herbert, }

April 6. 3taw

Public Sale.

On the 20th of April next, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on a credit of nine twelve and eighteen months, for negotiable notes with approved indorsers,

A valuable Lot of Ground, situate on Patrick and King-streets, and binding on the former 100 feet, and on the latter 48 feet. A three story Brick House has been lately erected on this property, which is at present in an unfinished state within: it binds on King-street nearly opposite to Davey Davey's. For further particulars enquiry may be made of the subscriber, before or on the day of sale.

J. H. Hooe,

March 18. eo

☞ Ice Cream.

AS application has several times been made to the subscriber for *Ice Cream*, this is to inform the public that he will in future have it every SATURDAY, when such as want may be supplied.

Also—*Calves Feet Jelly* for sale.

Matthew Eakin.

March 21. 2aw3w

FOR SALE,

7000 bushels SALT, suitable for the Fisheries.

Apply to

Joseph Smith,
Upper end of King-street.

March 7. eo

FOR SALE,

An excellent Man Cook,

About 28 years of age. For terms apply to the Printer.

March 2. eo

Lumber Yard.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has established a *Lumber Yard* adjoining Colonel Ramsay's wharf, where he intends keeping a constant supply of the best materials in that line, and will sell low for cash or on a short credit.

James McGuire.

March 18. d4t eo1m

N. B. He continues the *House-Joiners'* business and from his knowledge in that line, will pay particular attention to any orders for Lumber that he may receive.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *Andrew Ramsay* and *Catharine* his wife, and *William Ramsay*, to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on the premises, on the 14th day of May next, in the town of Alexandria, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

viz.

One Lot or parcel of ground, situate on the south side of King-street, and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, extending on King-street 25 feet, thence southwardly, with a line parallel to Fairfax-street, 82 feet, to a twelve foot alley. On this lot there are two good frame store houses.

One other Lot, situate to the southward of Queen-street, and on the east side of Fairfax-street, and extending therewith 27 feet 9 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel to Queen-street 90 feet.

ALSO,

One other Lot on Thompson's alley, extending on said alley and binding thereon 44 feet 8 inches, by 83 feet deep.

A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months will be given to the purchaser, on his giving his notes, with an approved endorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal instalments, and a deed of trust on the property.

Ludwell Lee, *Trustee.*

March 14. Stawts

WILL BE SOLD OR LEASED, ON GROUND RENT,

For a term of Years, or for ever,

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE AND ELIGIBLY SITUATED BUILDING LOTS, in this Town—on Fairfax, Cameron, Water, Union and Princess streets. They will be laid off to accomodate purchasers. Application may be made to *William Herbert. Esq.* or to the subscriber near Patuxent Iron-works, Prince George's County, Maryland.

John C. Herbert.

February 12. 2aw

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,

From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto. by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26 2aw

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in Prince-street. d12m

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PROOF,

Of the good effects of *Lee and Son's* Genuine Medicine, shewn by the following cases of cures:

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine, which is as innocent & mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge, we have selected the following:

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish the astonishing cure performed by your Lozenges on my son, 10 years old, who was afflicted with fevers, pain in his side, and a continual head-ache, which reduced him so low that he was unable to sit up. One of my neighbors advised me to use your Lozenges, which has had the happy effect of restoring him to a better state of health than he has enjoyed for several years, in the short space of seventeen days.

JOHN KELLEY, Pitt-street.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

My son, five years old, has for some time past been very unhealthy, having fevers, headache, and loss of appetite. Hearing of the many cures performed by your Worm Lozenges, I was induced to give them a trial. The effect was beyond my expectation, as a large quantity of small worms was expelled; hundreds of them was alive for some time after.

JOHN KENNEDY, Potter-street.

Baltimore, Jan. 4th, 1807.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

Having observed in the newspaper an advertisement of yours describing the good qualities of your Worm Lozenges, induced me to call at the store of Warner and Hanna, and to make a trial of some of them on a female child of my friend's, who was in my care, which, from her symptoms of disease, viz. sickness, a picking at the nose, offensive breath, and other like circumstances, authorized myself and Mrs. M'Cormick to determine that worms was the complaint; accordingly a few days since, I made a trial of the medicine, agreeable to the directions, and I am happy to say, that on the third day, afterwards the child evacuated large worms, and other offensive matter, such as to me was astonishing that any human being could have contained—particularly at so early an age as one year and a half old. For the good of society I have much pleasure in mentioning the case, and to observe that the child is now perfectly well, and assumes a healthy appearance. Any other information I shall give with pleasure on application to me, at my house in Frederick-street, near Messrs. Van Wyck and Dorsey's auction room.

WILLIAM M'CORMICK.

Baltimore, Jan. 31, 1807.

LEE'S ELIXER,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrah's asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the hooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Lee's genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

Lee's Genuine Eye-Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

LEE'S DAMASK LIP SALVE.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth & Gums

THE FOREGOING MEDICINES SOLD BY

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

At his China, Glass, Queen's-Ware and Seed Store, Fairfax street, facing Messrs. Rickett's and Newton's.

Each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

Richard Lee and Son,

Without which none are genuine.

March 21

United States Court, fifth Circuit and Virginia District.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1806.

John M'Iver, assignee of Josiah Watson, plaintiff—*against*
Bird, Savage and Bird, James Watson, John Watson, jun. James Taylor and Richard M. Scott, defendants. } In Chan.

THIS cause was this day heard on the bill, answers, replications thereto, exhibits, and the proceedings in the suit lately depending in this court, between Robert Bird, against Josiah Watson and John Love, and was argued by counsel. On consideration whereof the court not now deciding on the respective claims of the parties to the lands in the proceedings mentioned, doth adjudge, order and decree, that the marshal of this district, or one of his lawful deputies, (after having advertised the time and place of such sale for five weeks successively in one or more newspapers printed in the town of Alexandria and city of Washington) do expose to sale, at public auction, the tract of land in the proceedings mentioned, called *Buckland*, either altogether or in parcels as the parties may agree; or in case of their disagreement, in the way he may think will most enhance the price thereof, upon the following terms, to wit—One-fifth part of the purchase money agreed to be paid therefor, to be in cash, and the balance in four equal annual payments, bearing interest from the date if not punctually paid, taking bonds with sufficient securities from the purchaser or purchasers, payable to the marshal, for the use of such of the parties to this sale, and the sale aforesaid, as may hereafter be adjudged entitled thereto, and retaining the title to the said lands as security for the payment of the said annual instalments; and in case default be made in the said payments, or either of them that shall fall due, that the said tract of land, or the lot or lots for which the payments shall not have been made according to the tenor of the sale, be set up for public sale by the marshal, for ready money, after the time and place of such sale shall have been advertised in manner as aforesaid and the proceeds of sale to be applied to the discharge of the sums remaining due on the purchase of the said tract of land, or the lot or lots so to be sold, and the surplus, if any, to be paid to the original purchaser. And if the parties shall prefer the said tracts of land being sold in two or more lots, or the marshal or his deputy who may act, shall be of opinion in case of their disagreement, that the value of the said tract of land will be enhanced by a division thereof, the court doth direct that he have the same divided into as many lots as the parties shall agree on, or he think best, by the surveyor of the county of Fauquier, and sell the same so divided, and that he bring the said bonds and pay the money so to be received in cash at the sale, after having defrayed the expences thereof and of the division if any shall be made into court, subject to its future order, and the marshal is directed to report his proceedings to the court; and the court doth further order and decree, that the defendants, trustees for Mrs. Watson, be permitted to reap and carry off the now growing crop from the said lands, and that the marshal sell the same, subject to that privilege, and this is to be without prejudice to any suit that Robert Bird, Bird, Savage and Bird, may hereafter bring, claiming the profits of the said lands, against the said defendants, trustees as aforesaid.

A copy. Test.

WM. MARSHALL, *Clk.*

IN pursuance of the foregoing decree will be sold the *land and premises* therein mentioned, called Buckland, lying in the counties of Fauquier and Prince William—The sale will be made on the premises, on the 16th day of May next, and the land will be sold entire, or in lots, as may be thought proper on the day of sale.

Also, Under a decree of the said court, pronounced at the May term, 1803, between Robert Bird, plaintiff, against Josiah Watson and John Love, defendants, will be sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, *a tract of Land*, lying in the county of Westmoreland, called Chantilly. The sale will be made on the premises, on the 12th day of May next.

Benjamin Mosby, D. M.

for Jos. Scott, M. V. D't.

[March 24] 2awts

☞ CASH will be given for a few *likely young NEGROES* of both sexes. Those who have such property to dispose of, will meet with a purchaser by applying at *J. Hodgkin's*, sign of the Indian Queen, Alexandria.

April 6. 3t

Stray Sheep.

STRAYED, on the farm belonging to *C. W. Valangen*, in Fairfax county, two *SHEEP with LAMBS*, marked with a hole in one ear and a swallow fork in the other—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

April 4. 3t† C. W. VALENGEN.

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10 bales Beerboom Gurrahs,

For Sale by

Joseph Riddle.

March 9. d3tlawtf

To Sell or Rent,

Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to

Sarah Porter.

February 14. 2aw

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of *Davey and Mills*, was dissolved on the 17th instant—and *William N. Mills* is solely authorised to settle all accounts of the late firm.

William N. Mills,

Surviving Partner of Davey and Mills.

January 23. eotf

☞ All those indebted to the above firm are requested to discharge their respective dues on or before the 10th day of April next, otherwise suits will be commenced against them, without respect to persons.

William N. Mills,

CONTINUES to carry on the *Grocery & Flour Business*, in the house formerly occupied by Davey and Mills—

And has just received,

2500 weight Firkin Butter,

In complete order for shipping.

January 23. eotf

To Rent.

I WILL RENT the three story brick-house with all the back buildings attached thereto, On King and Patrick streets, formerly occupied by *Davey Davey* as a tavern—For terms apply to

Wm. N. Mills.

March 27. eotf

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money,

To the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at DAWSON'S TAVERN, in the town of LEESBURG, in the county of Loudoun, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of May next (if fair, if not, the first fair day) by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States for the 5th circuit in the Virginia district, pronounced in November term 1806, in a suit depending between the executors of *Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was surviving partner of *Mildred* and *Roberts*, plaintiffs—and *Samuel Hough, Mahlon Hough* and others, defendants—

112 acres of Land, lying in the county of Loudon, on the Kitockton Run, being a part of a tract called Scotland Tract.—A tract containing 38 acres, with a Merchant Mill thereon, also a part of the before mentioned tract—Also 108 acres of Land, likewise a part of Scotland Tract, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Commrs.

Richmond, March 6. 2awts

TO BE SOLD,

For ready Money,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at DAWSON'S TAVERN, in the county of Loudoun and town of LEESBURG, on *Wednesday*, the 6th of May next. If fair, if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the fifth circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term last, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of *Daniel Mildred*, deceased, who was surviving partner of *Mildred* and *Roberts*, plaintiffs—and *Samuel Hough* and others, defendants—

300 acres of Land, near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Comm'rs.

Richmond, March 6. 2awts

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